

Burlington, ND Interior Drainage

Background

- Mouse (Souris) River Basin
- 2011 Flood – Mouse River
- Mouse River Enhanced Flood Protection Project
- Preliminary FIRMs

City of Burlington

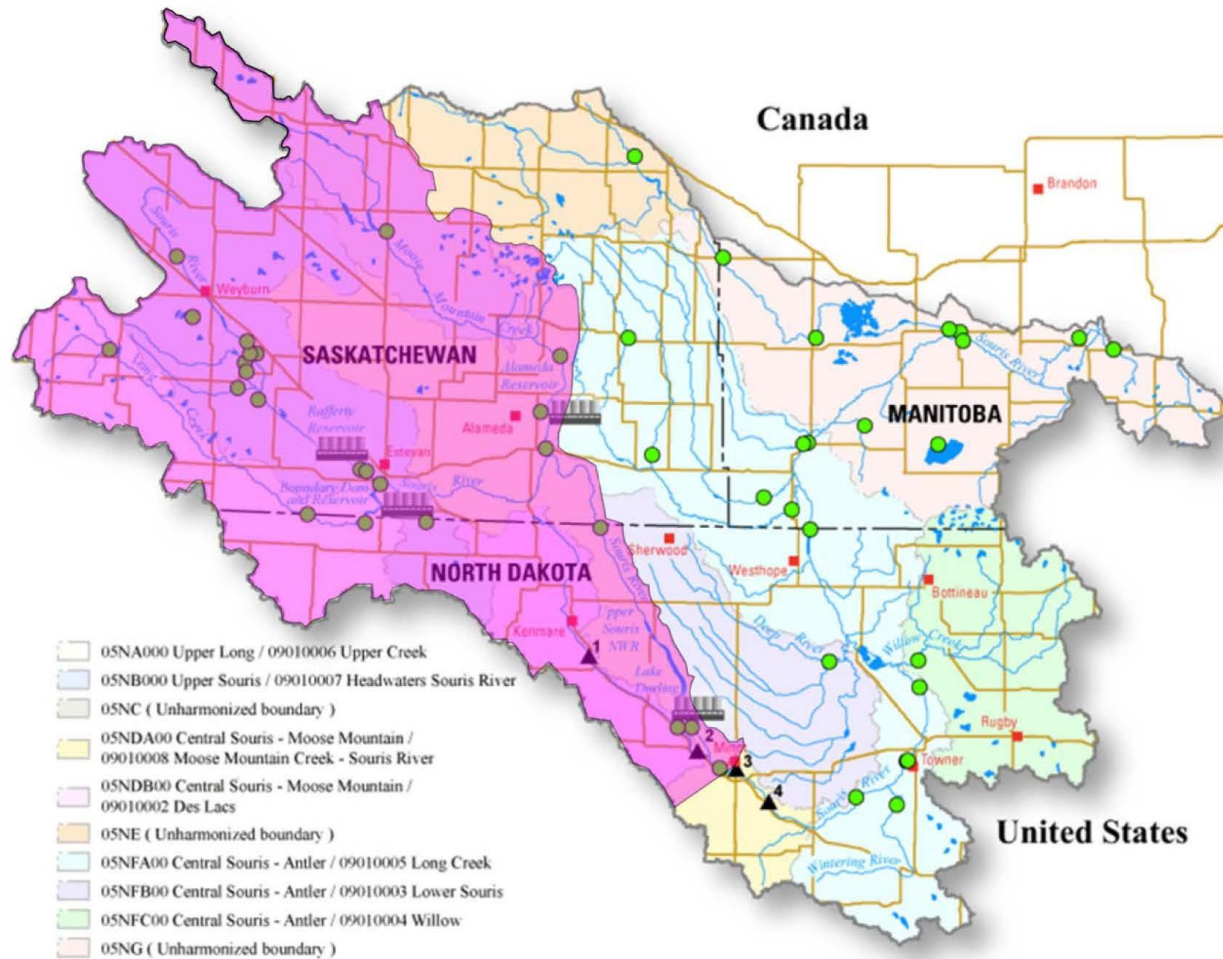
- Preliminary Engineering Report (PER)
- Existing Interior Drainage

Interior Drainage

- PER, 60%, 90% Design
- Cost Analysis
- Additional Factors



Mouse (Souris) River Watershed



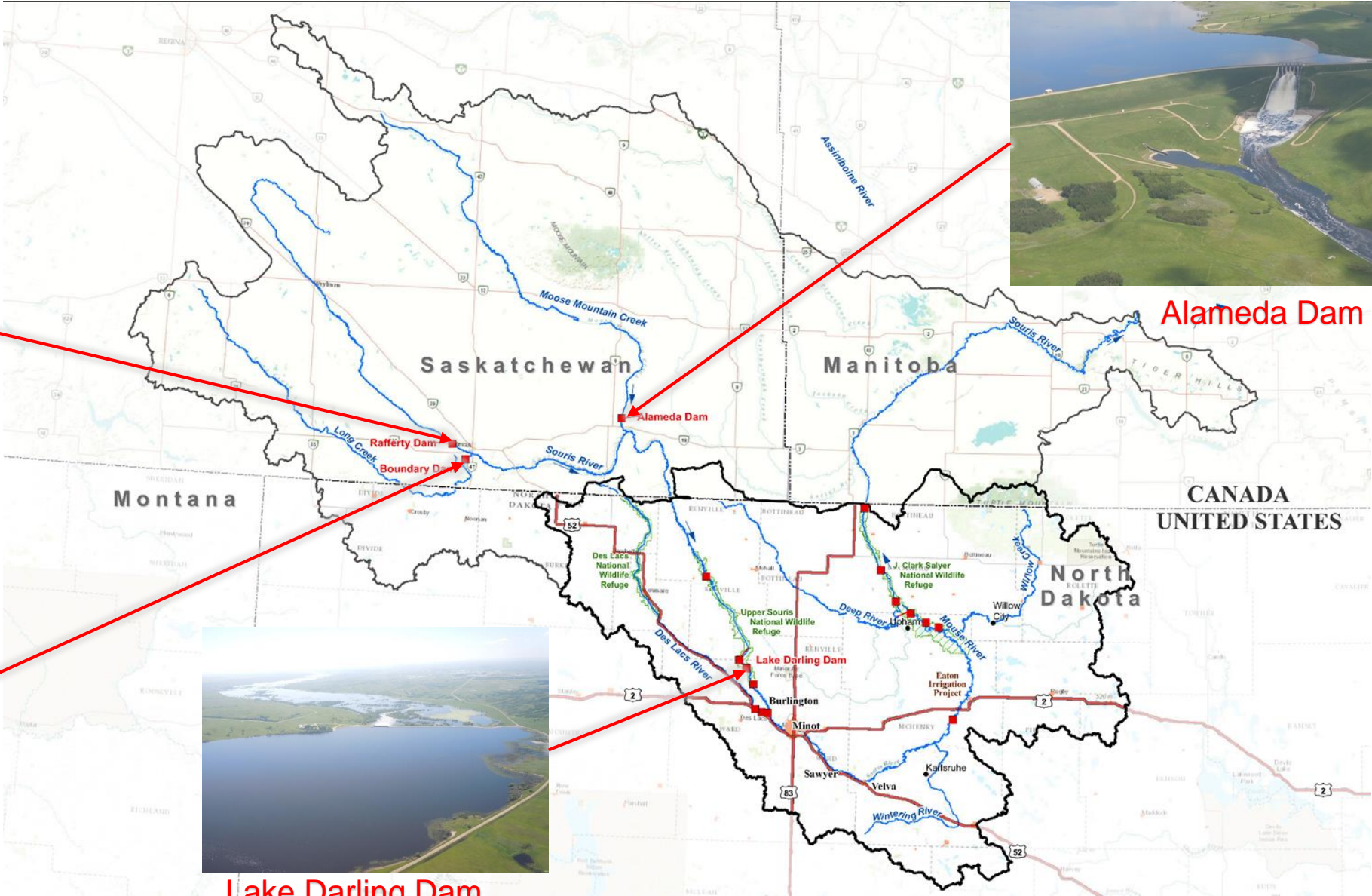
Mouse/Souris River Basin



Rafferty Dam



Boundary Dam

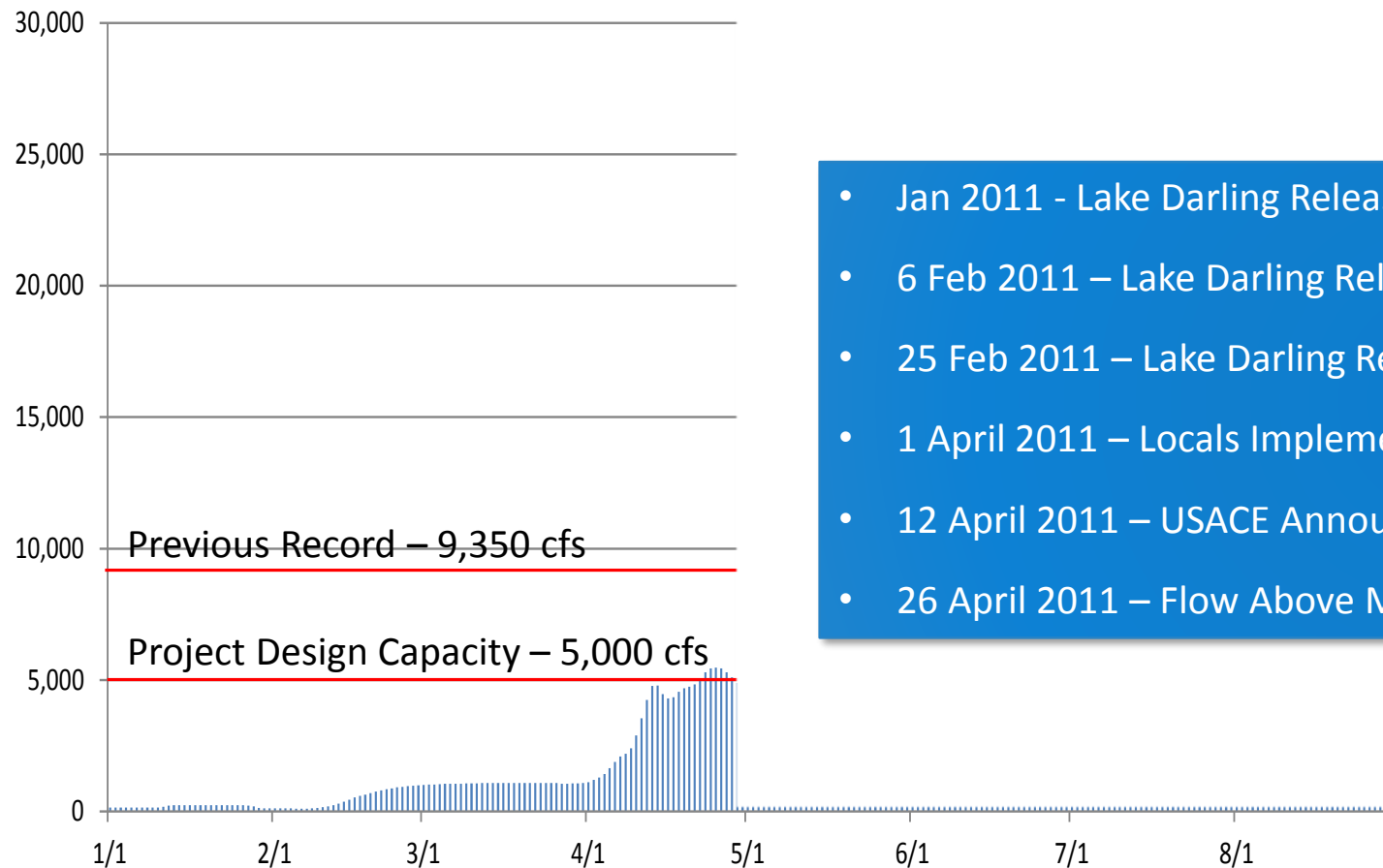


Alameda Dam



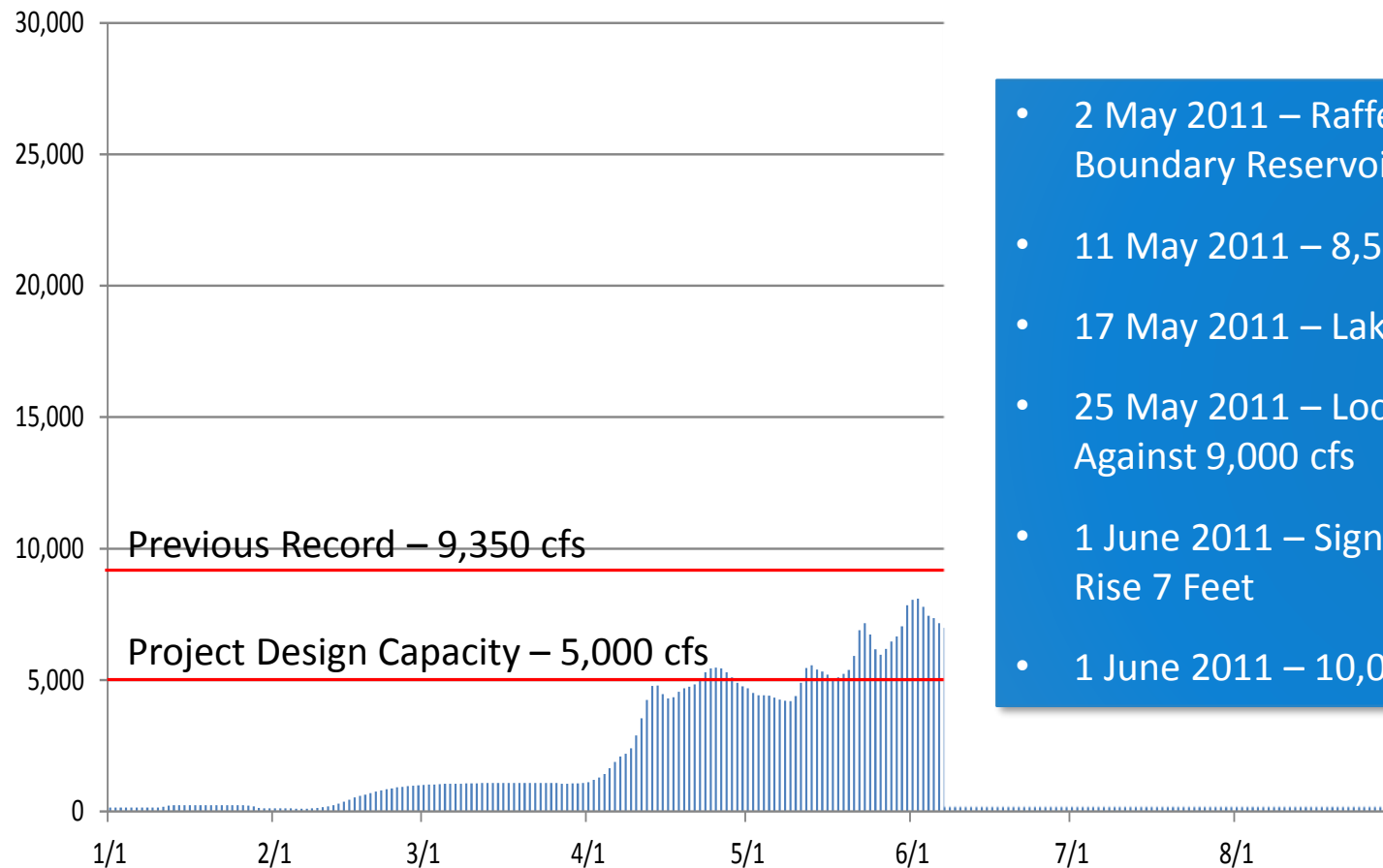
Lake Darling Dam

Recap – January to April 2011



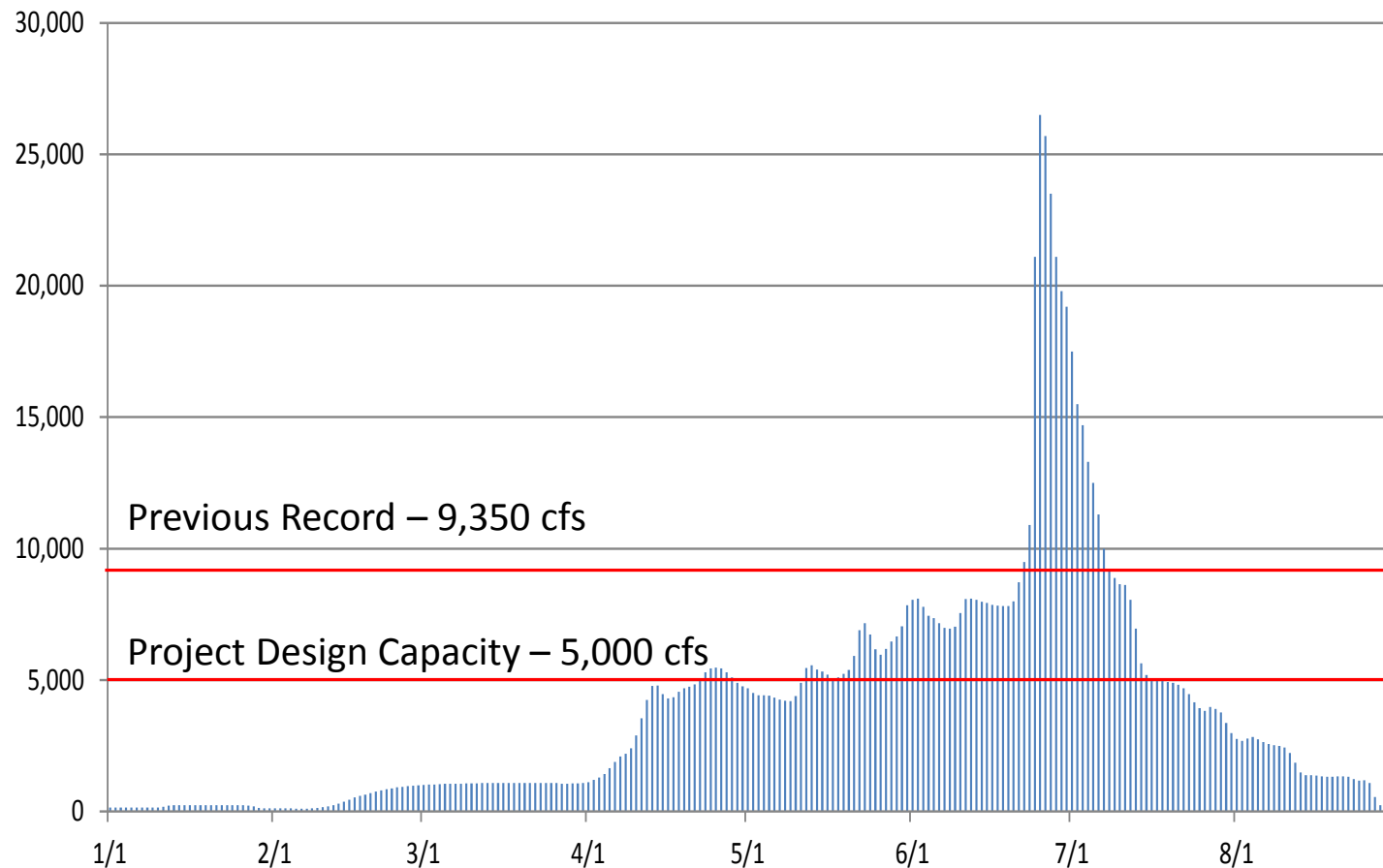
- Jan 2011 - Lake Darling Releases 200 -450 cfs
- 6 Feb 2011 – Lake Darling Releases 600 cfs
- 25 Feb 2011 – Lake Darling Releases 1,100 cfs
- 1 April 2011 – Locals Implement Plans for Protection Against 7,000 cfs
- 12 April 2011 – USACE Announces Target Flow of 5,000 cfs at Minot
- 26 April 2011 – Flow Above Minot Reaches 5,440 cfs

Recap – May to June 2011



- 2 May 2011 – Rafferty Reservoir Within 2 Feet of Spillway; Boundary Reservoir Within 0.2 Feet of Spillway
- 11 May 2011 – 8,500 cfs Out of Saskatchewan
- 17 May 2011 – Lake Darling Releases 4,800 cfs
- 25 May 2011 – Locals Implement Plans for Protection Against 9,000 cfs
- 1 June 2011 – Significant Rainfall Causes Des Lacs River to Rise 7 Feet
- 1 June 2011 – 10,000 Minot Residents Evacuated

Recap – June to August 2011



- 6 June 2011 – Minot Evacuation Order Lifted
- 6 June 2011 – Lake Darling Releases 7,500 cfs
- 17 June 2011 – 7 Inches of Rain Above Rafferty Reservoir Near Weyburn
- 22 June 2011 – Mandatory Evacuations Ordered
- 24 June 2011 – Lake Darling Releases 26,000 cfs
- 25 June 2011 – River Crests in Minot at 27,400 cfs

2011 Mouse River Flood

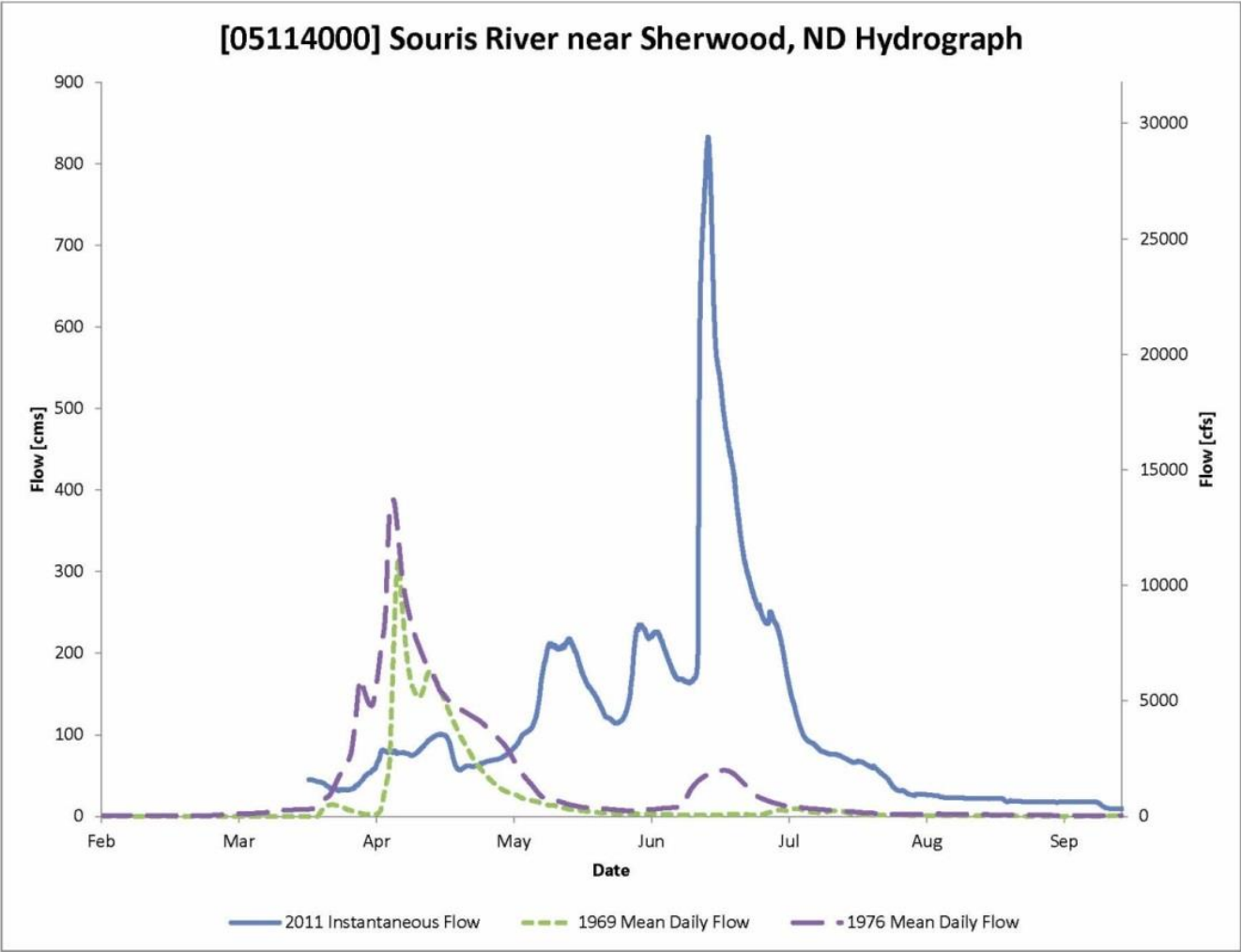


Figure 3-22: 2011 Flow Hydrograph, Souris River near Sherwood, ND

USACE, St. Paul District –2011 Post-Flood Report for the Souris River Basin - 12/22/11

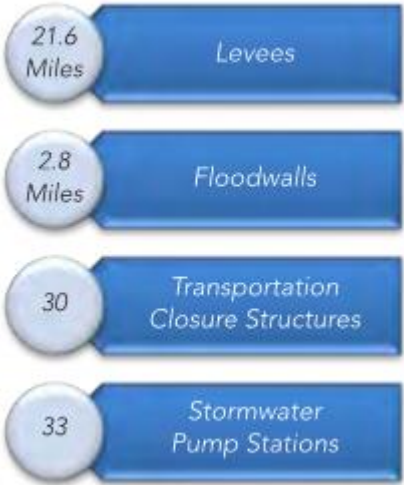
Page A-24

Introduction to the MREFPP

- Mouse River Enhanced Flood Protection Project
- SWC & Souris River Joint Board
- Urban and Rural Solutions
 - Urban Features
 - Rural StARR Program, Bridges/Roads, Trapped Water
- \$1 Billion



Primary Features



BASIN-WIDE IMPROVEMENTS

BENEFITING RENVILLE, WARD, MCHENRY AND BOTTINEAU COUNTIES

Renville County Projects (Thru 2039)		
R1	Rural Structure Acquisition, Relocation or Ring Dike	\$2 M
R2	Mouse River Park Levee Improvements	\$21 M
R3	Lake Darling Dam Operational Modifications	\$3 M
R4	Rural Bridge / Road Modifications	\$13 M
R5	Remove Trapped Water	\$1 M
Renville County Subtotal		\$40 M

Ward County Projects (Thru 2039)		
W1	Rural Structure Acquisition, Relocation or Ring Dike	\$25 M
W2	Burlington Levee System	\$36 M
W3	Robinwood / Brooks Addition Levee System	\$59 M
W4	Talbott's Levee System	\$7 M
W5	King's Court Levee System	\$17 M
W6	Tierracita Vallejo Levee System	\$17 M
W7	Minot Levee System	\$564 M
W8	Apple Grove Levee System	\$25 M
W9	Eastside Estates Levee System	\$13 M
W10	Sawyer Levee System	\$28 M
W11	Rural Bridge / Road Modifications	\$40 M
W12	Remove Trapped Water	\$1 M
Ward County Subtotal		\$832 M

McHenry County Projects (Thru 2039)		
M1	J. Clark Salyer Structure Modifications	\$21 M
M2	Rural Structure Acquisition, Relocation or Ring Dike	\$5 M
M3	Velva Levee System	\$21 M
M4	Rural Channel Modifications	\$15 M
M5	Rural Bridge / Road Modifications	\$21 M
M6	Remove Trapped Water	\$3 M
McHenry County Subtotal		\$86 M

Bottineau County Projects (Thru 2039)		
B1	J. Clark Salyer Structure Modifications	\$32 M
B2	Rural Channel Modifications	\$17 M
B3	Rural Bridge / Road Modifications	\$21 M
Bottineau County Subtotal		\$70 M

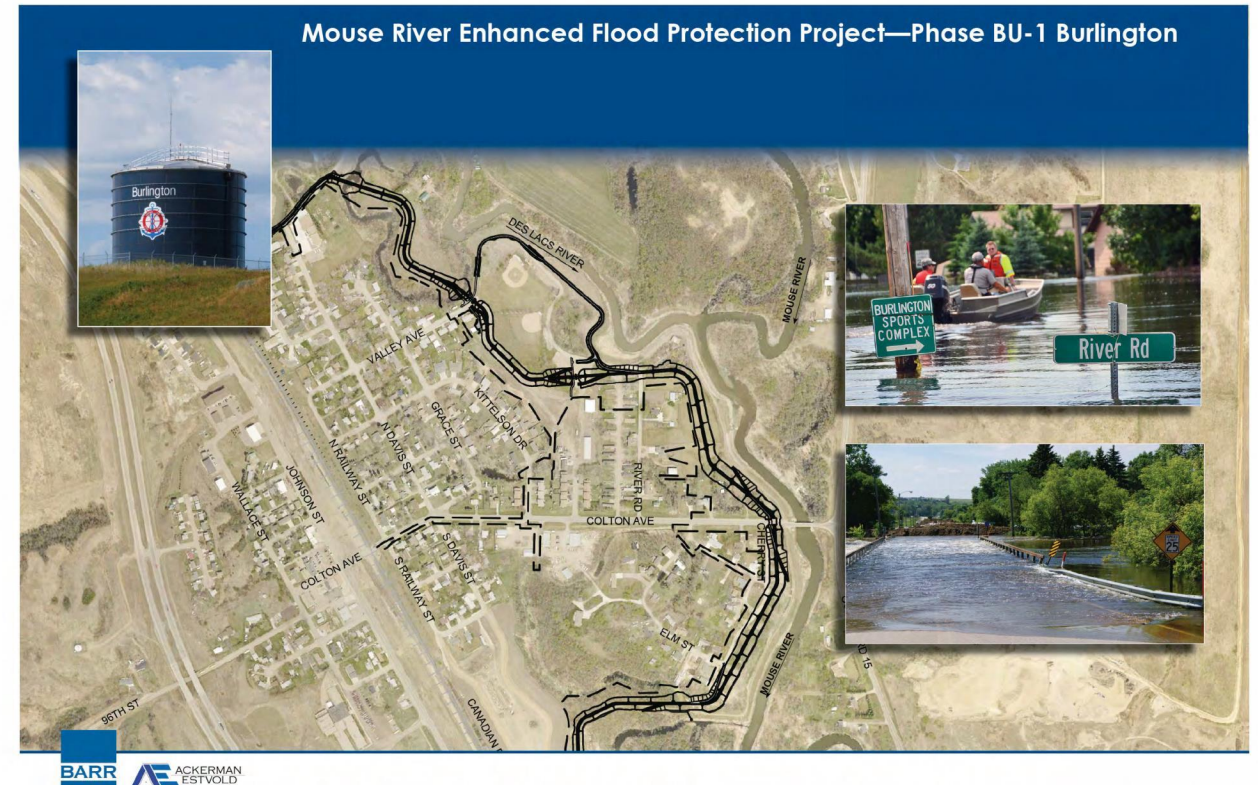
GRAND TOTAL: \$1.028 BILLION

2011 Mouse River Flood - Burlington



Burlington Interior Drainage

- Preliminary Engineering Report / 30% Design
- 60% Design – 2 Pump Station, Gravity System
 - Pros and Cons
- Spring 2017 Operations – Lessons Learned
- 90% Design – 1 Pump Station, Force Main Only
- Concerns Being Addressed in Final Design



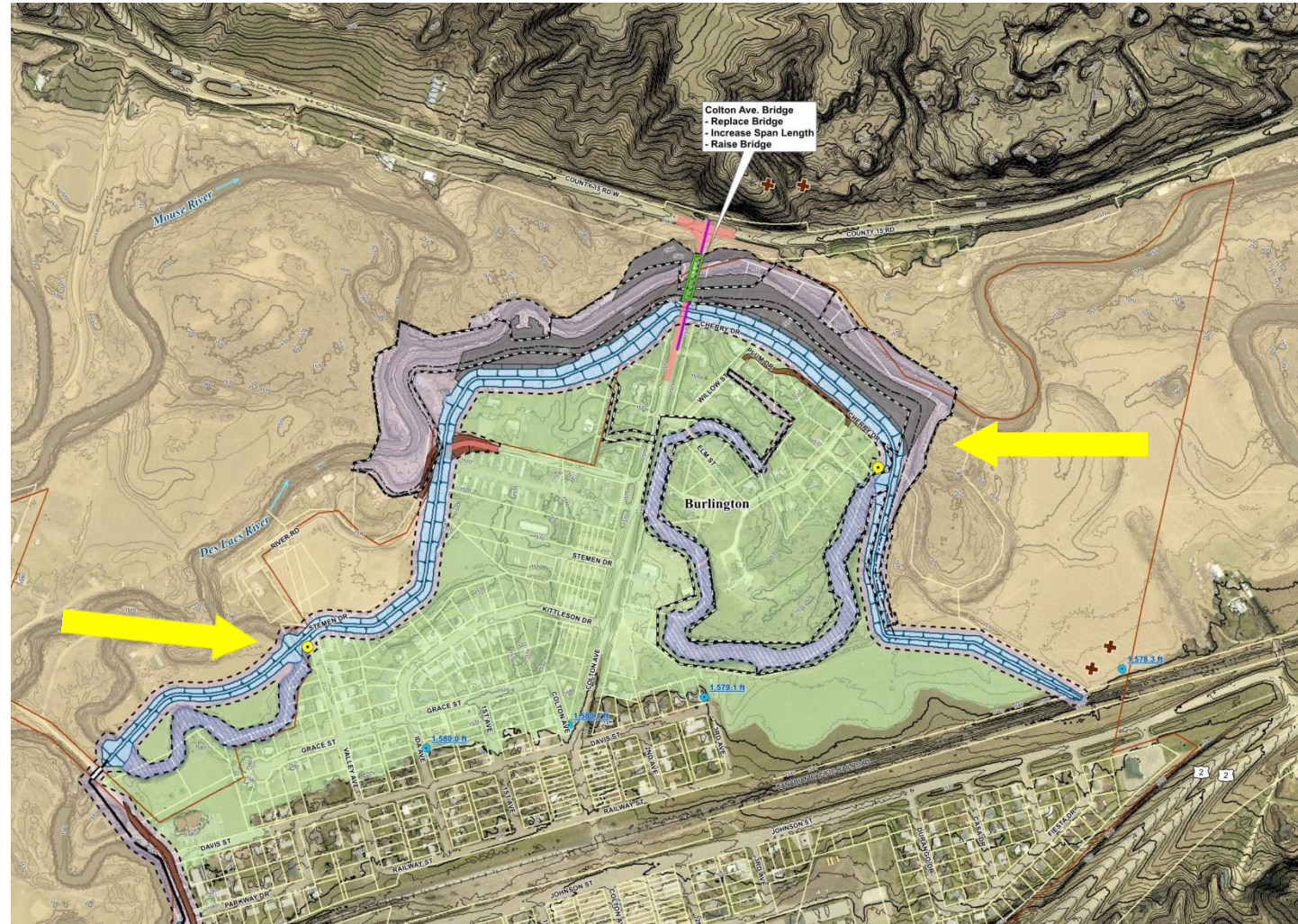
PER Solution for Burlington Levees

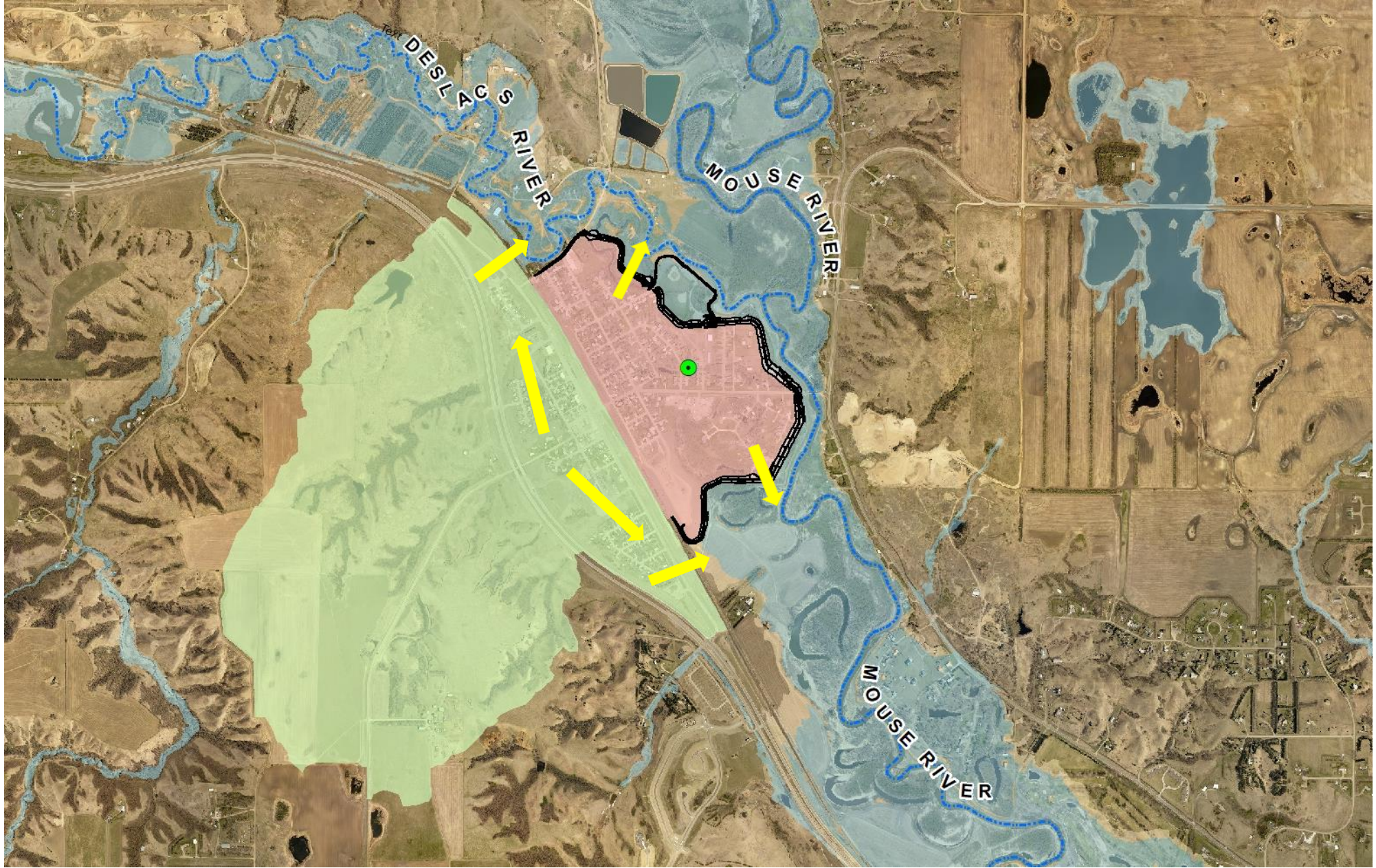
River Flood Protection

- Protect to 27,000 cfs (44 CFR 65.10 almost an afterthought)
- Offset levee
- Floodwall and levee along Des Lacs River
- Bridge replacement for conveyance

Interior Drainage

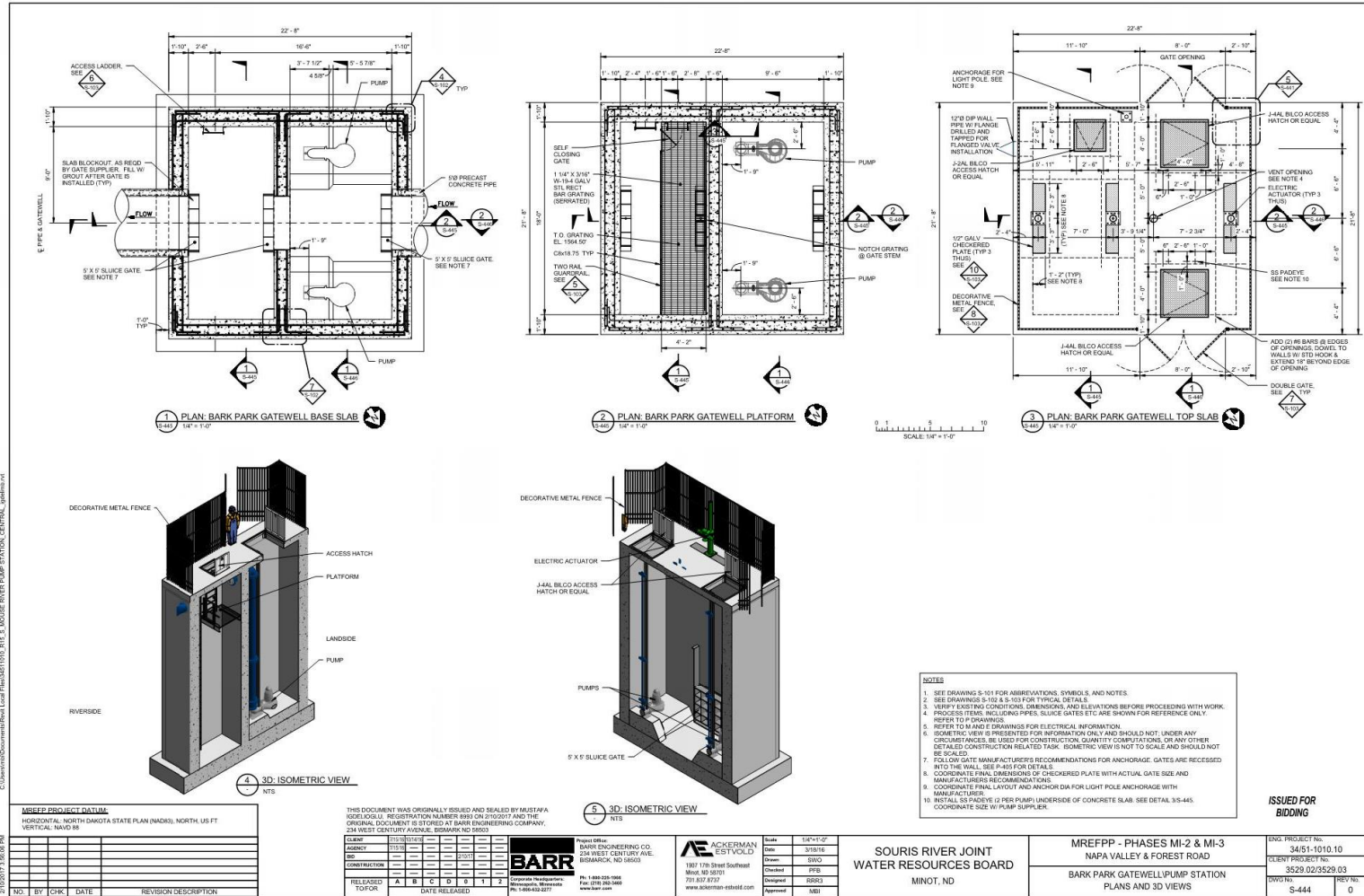
- Two gate wells and pump stations
- Existing cutoff meanders for storage





60% Design Considerations

- Gravity discharge during low river stage
- MREFPP minimum design standards (duplex pump station with minimum of 3000 gpm each pump)
- Bark Park combined pump station and gate well in levee
- Redundancy

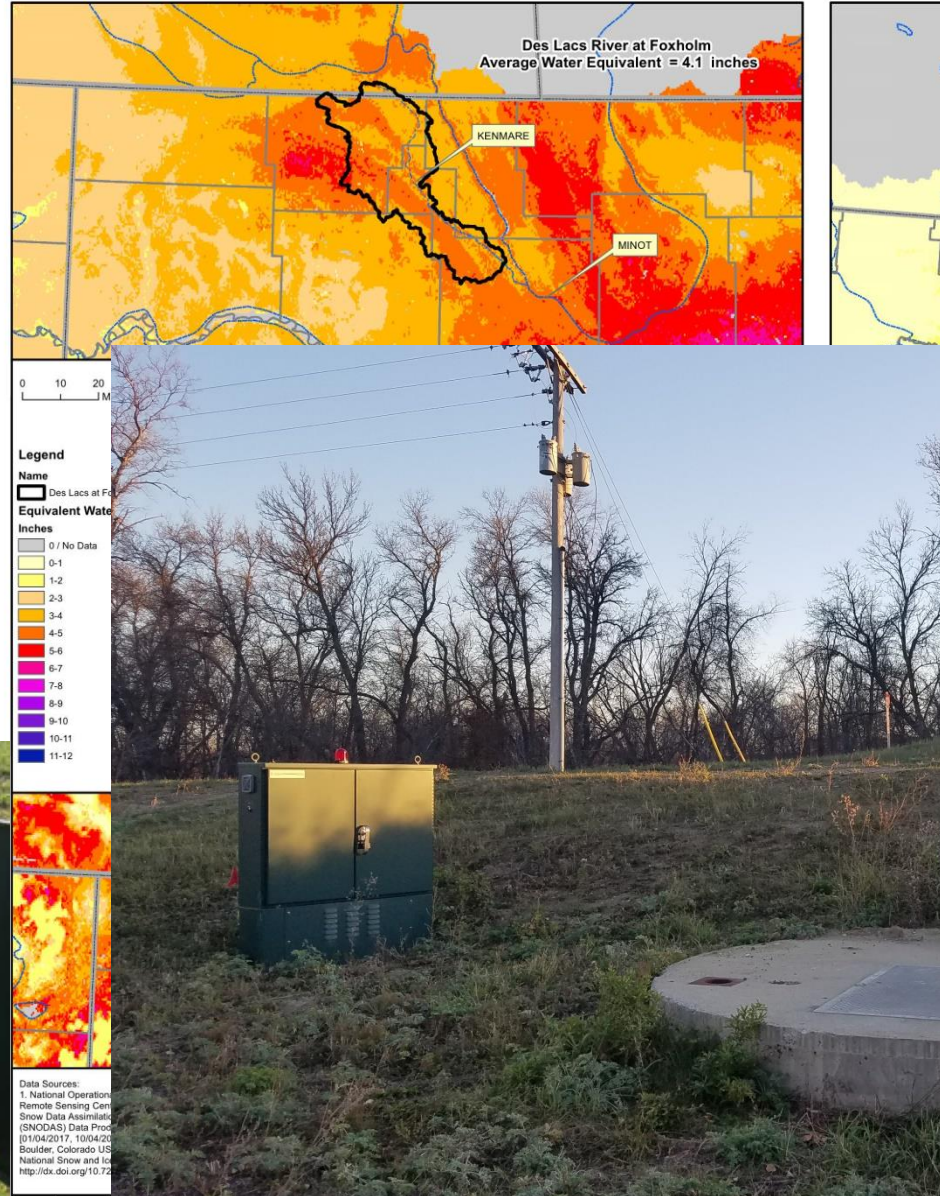


- Stand alone gate well design
- Stand alone pump stations
- Cost: \$500,000 each gate well
\$650,000 each pump station
- Complicated operation / redundancy
- Coincident peak usage (14% of the time)



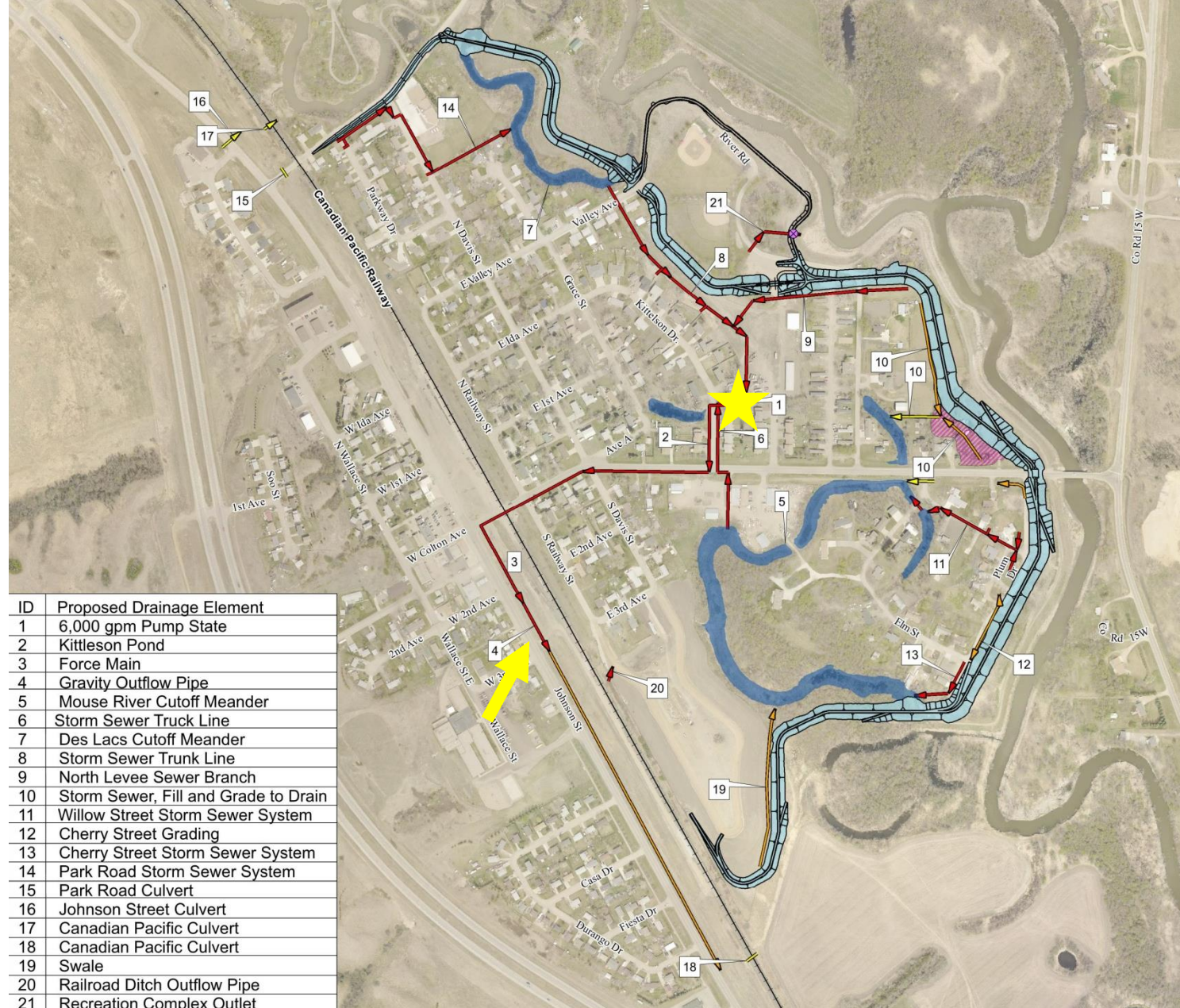
Spring 2017 Operations

- Large snow pack
- Gate left open
- Interior flooding from the river
- Pump in storage



Is there an alternative?

- Single, centrally located pump station
- Force main, no gravity outlet
- No levee penetrations
- Deeper pump station sump, better storm sewer grades
- Utilize available storage



Alternative Cost Analysis

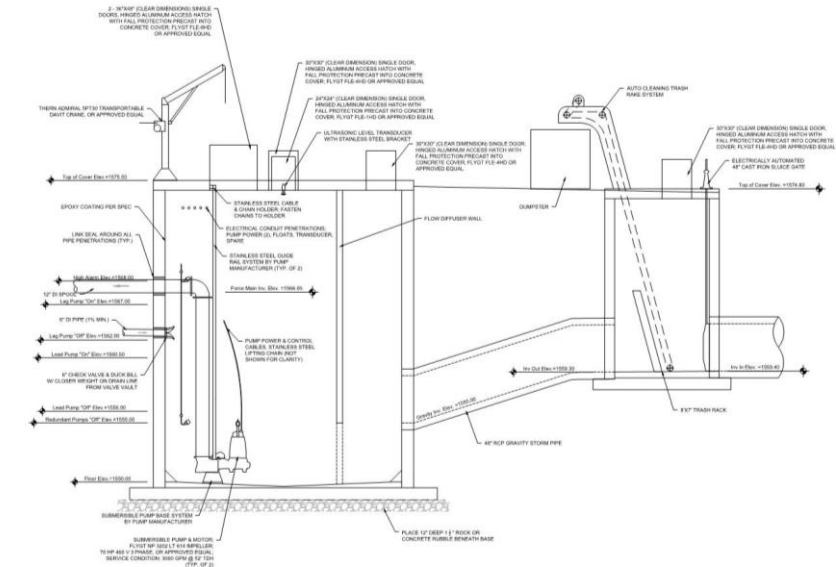
- Lower construction cost (\$2,970,000 vs \$2,310,000)
- Higher O & M cost (\$18,000/year vs \$20,000)
- Savings over 60-years (\$450,000)
- But value engineering is not just about money

Construction Cost				PER (2 Pump Stations) 30% Design						Kittelson 60% Design					
Item Description				Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Extension		Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Extension			
Pump Station (Valley Avenue Pump Station)				1	LS	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000				n/a				
Pump Station (Johnson's Addition Pump Station)				1	LS	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000				n/a				
Gatewell (Valley Avenue, with Preconsolidation)				1	LS	\$ 444,000	\$ 444,000				n/a				
Gatewell (Johnson's Addition, with Preconsolidation)				1	LS	\$ 394,000	\$ 394,000				n/a				
Pump Station (Kittelson)						n/a			1	LS	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000			
Storm Sewer				1	LS	\$ 333,850	\$ 333,850		1	LS	\$ 1,359,480	\$ 1,359,480			
Subtotal							\$ 2,471,850					\$ 2,009,480			
Contingency (based on % design completion)				20	%		\$ 494,370		15	%		\$ 301,422			
Total Estimated Construction Cost ^{1 2 3 4 5 6}				2017 dollars			\$ 2,966,220					\$ 2,310,902			
Operation and Maintenance Costs															
Assumed Design Life:		60	Years												
Item Description	Frequency (Years)			Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Extension	\$/year over 60 years	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Extension	\$/year over 60 years		
Annual Electricity Consumption (2017 cost of electricity assumed, future escalation of electricity cost not included)	1			239.0	kW/hr				239.0	kW/hr					
				88.6	hr/year				246.0	hr/year					
				21,175	kW/year	\$ 0.105	\$ 2,223	\$ 2,223	58,794	kW/year	\$ 0.105	\$ 6,173	\$ 6,173		
Annual Electrical System Maintenance (allowance for 2 trips per year)	1			2	LS	\$ 500	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	1	LS	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500		
30-Year Replace Pumps (70 hp submersible)	30			2	LS	\$ 60,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 4,000	1	LS	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 2,000		
Annual Pump Maintenance (Assume \$600 per pump per year)	1			4	Pumps	\$ 600	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,400	2	Pumps	\$ 600	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200		
5-Year Pump Minor Rebuild (for highly used pumps)	5			none					2	Pumps	\$ 5,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 2,000		
20-Year Replace Pumps (70 hp submersible)	20			none					2	Pumps	\$ 105,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 3,500		
30-Year Replace Pumps (70 hp submersible)	30			4	Pumps	\$ 105,000	\$ 420,000	\$ 7,000	none						
40-Year Replace Pumps (70 hp submersible)	20			none					2	Pumps	\$ 105,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 3,500		
Gatewell Maintenance (gate operation, etc. allowance)	1			1	LS	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	none						
Forcemain Jet Cleaning	5			none					1	LS	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,000		
Existing Kittelson Pump Station	1			1	LS	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	none						
Subtotal: Annual O&M ^{1 2 3 4 5 6}								\$ 18,123					\$ 19,873		

Life Cycle Cost (No Time Value of Money)														
Item Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Extension		Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Extension		Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Extension
Up-Front Construction Cost	1.0	LS	\$ 2,966,220	\$ 2,966,220		1.0	LS	\$ 2,310,902	\$ 2,310,902					
60 Years Operation & Maintenance (O&M)	60	Years	\$ 18,123	\$ 1,087,405		60	Years	\$ 19,873	\$ 1,192,402					
Subtotal: Life Cycle Cost ^{1 2 3 4 5 6}									\$ 4,053,625					\$ 3,503,304
(2017 dollars, time value of money not included)														

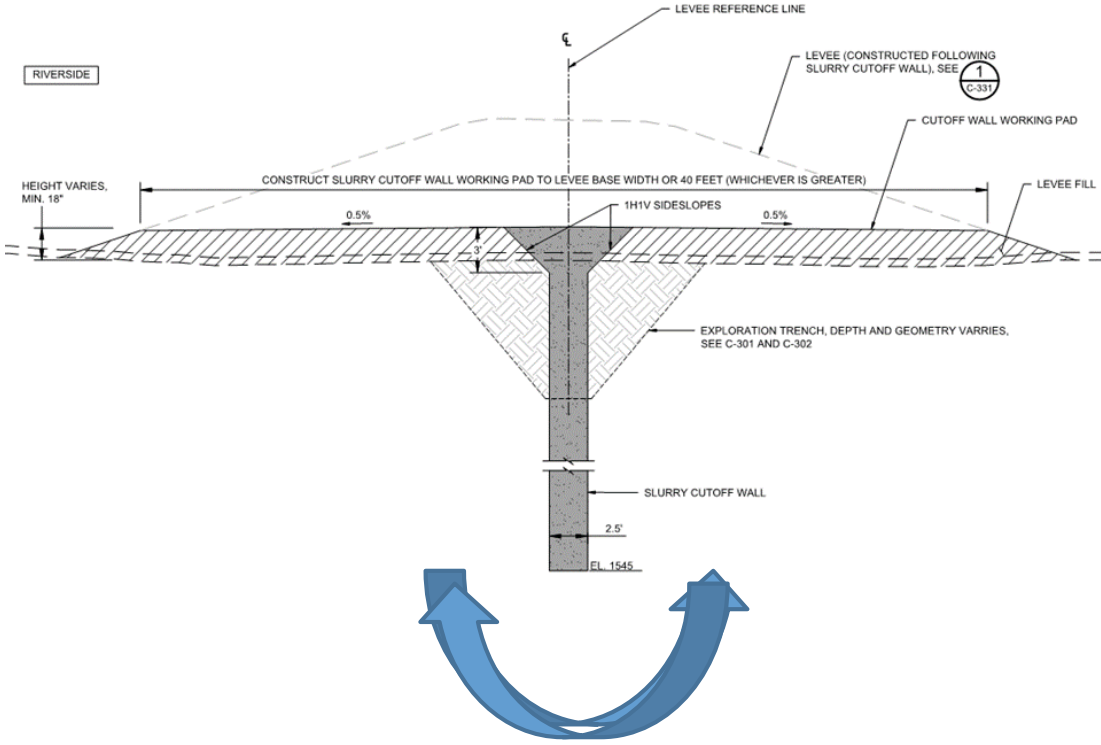
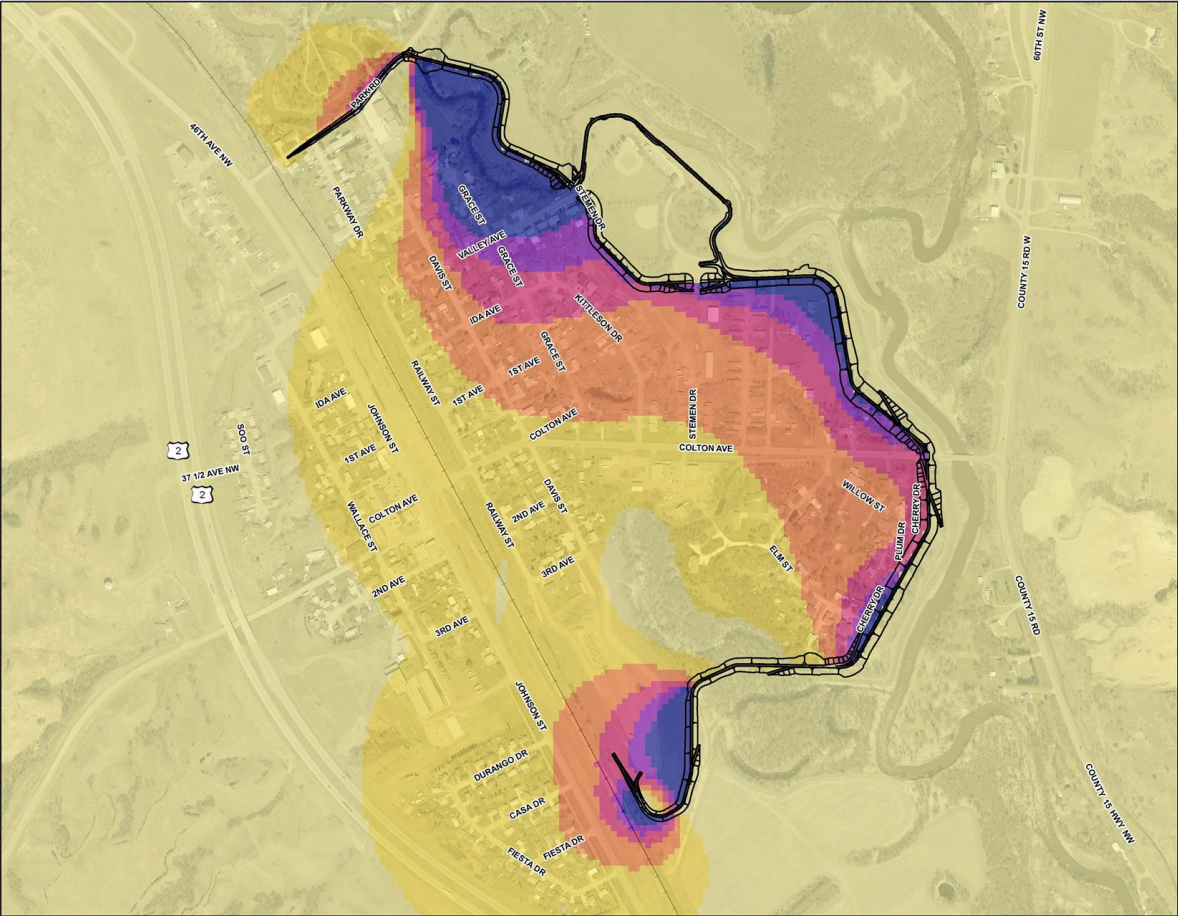
Additional Benefits

- No levee penetrations
- Continuous / consistent operation (needed every time it rains)
- May be more reliable
City staff knows how it works
- Better access to pump station
- Available electrical power



Concerns Being Addressed in Final Design

Groundwater Retention due to Slurry Cutoff Wall



— Levee

Maximum Water Table Change for All Simulations (ft)

- >0.5
- 0.4-0.5
- 0.3-0.4
- 0.2-0.3
- 0.1-0.2
- 0-0.1

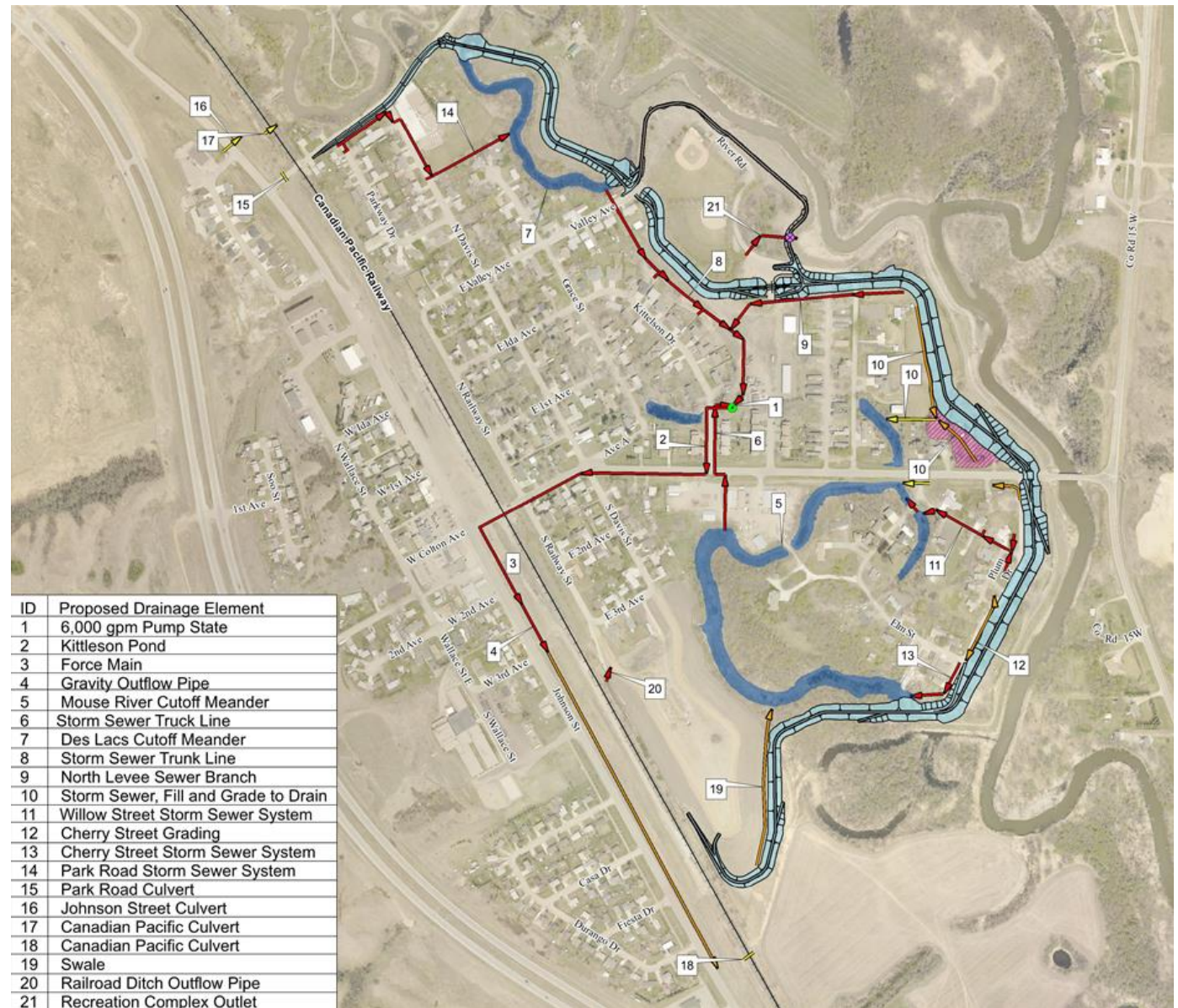
Imagery Source: Minot (2015)

0 200 400 800 Feet

WATER TABLE CHANGE AS A RESULT OF SLURRY WALL
MREFPP - Phase BU-1
Burlington, ND

Concerns Being Addressed in Final Design

- Winter operations
- Icing concerns



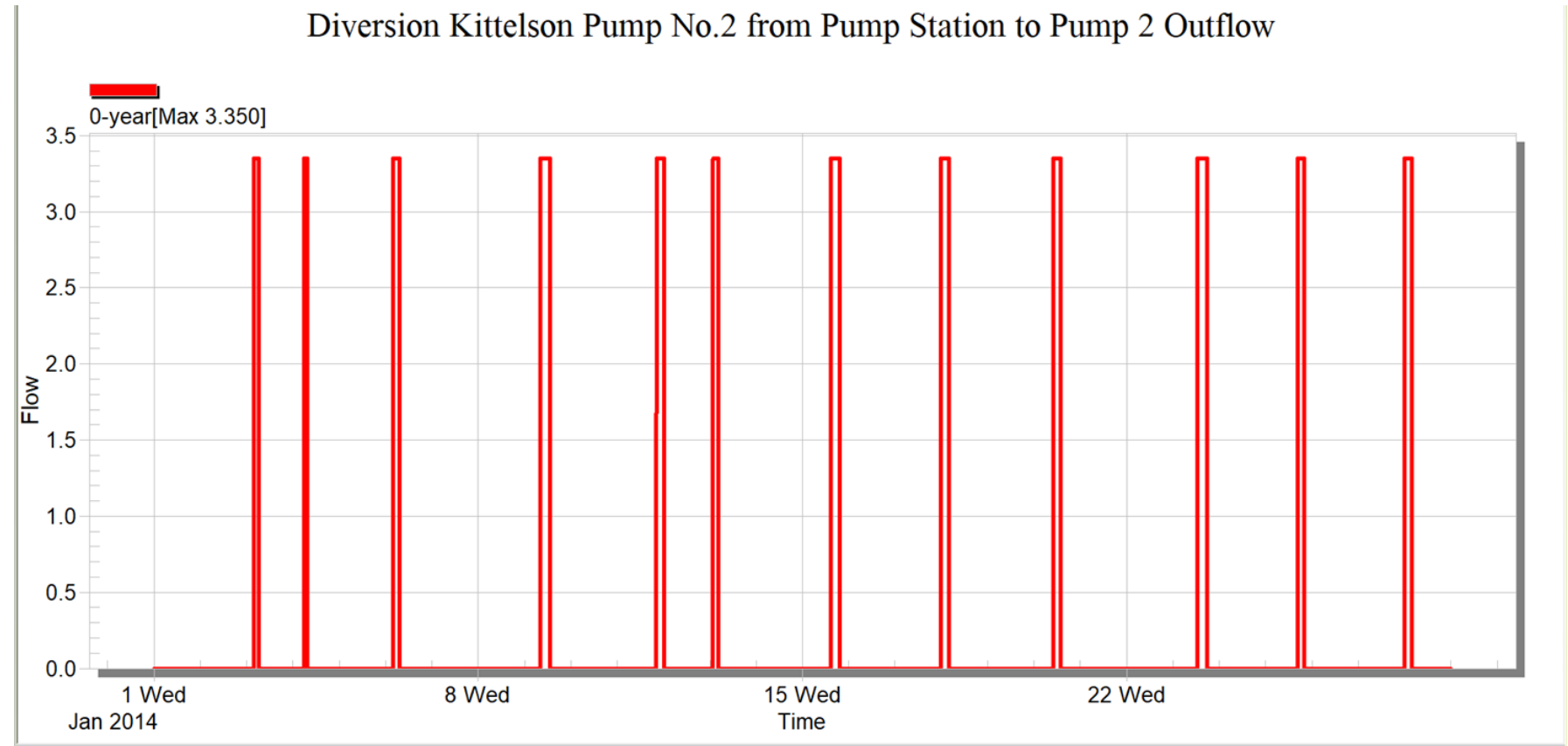
Concerns Being Addressed in Final Design

- Winter operations
- Icing concerns
- Throttle down pump
- Change operation
- 48-days of storage



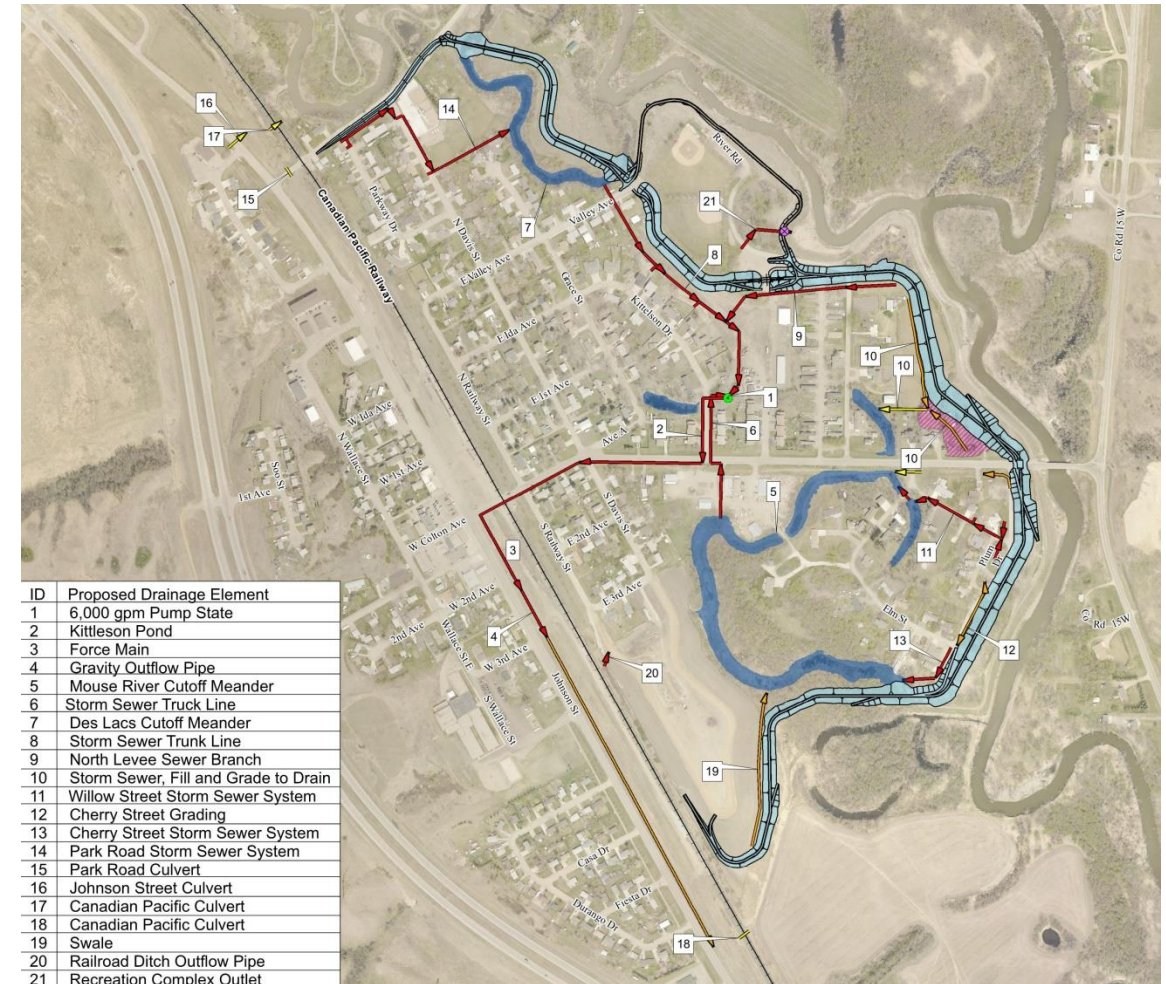
Concerns Being Addressed in Final Design

- Winter operations
- Icing concerns
- Throttle down pump
- Change operation



Questions?

- Preliminary Engineering Report / 30% Design
- 60% Design – 2 Pump Station, Gravity System
- Spring 2017 Operations – Lessons Learned
- 90% Design – 1 Pump Station, Force Main Only
- Concerns Being Addressed in Final Design



March 7, 2018 - AMFM

City of Burlington, ND
Interior Drainage Design